

## JUST CLEANINGS

FRANCIS RIGBY IS WHEAT KING

Francis Lloyd Rigby, 31-year-old farmer from Wembley, Alberta, was crowned wheat king of the world at the 21st International Hay and Grain Show being held in Chicago.

Rigby won the title last year. Both his samples were of the famous Rowland variety developed on the Dominion's Experimental Farms.

### MAXIMUM PRICES SET FOR FLOUR AND BREAD

Maximum prices for flour and bread have been set by the Alberta Price Spreads Board.

In the case of bread, the maximum price for a 30 ounce loaf is to be above the prevailing prices for September 1st, 1939.

The maximum price for flour is \$2.70 wholesale for top patent brands in 50 pound sacks in carload lots. In certain outlying areas in Northern Alberta prices will be 10c per bag higher.

The order provides that the price of wheat increases 20c per bushel in wholesale prices of flour and increases 5c per 96 pound bag, and when there is a decrease of 2c per bushel in wheat prices there shall be a 5c reduction in the price of flour.

## LONG YEARS AGO

December 6, 1928

At a meeting of the curling club this week the fees for the season were again set at \$15.00.

Three local stores were burglarized last Thursday morning. The Farmers' Exchange and The Carbon Trading Company were entered by breaking windows, and the Wilkins Hardware was entered when thieves took out the panels in the rear door of the store.

Mrs. F. Lemay won the hope chest raffish on Thursday night at the C.W. L. dance and bazaar.

Local mines are working steadily in spite of the mild weather.

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## DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS CLEARING OFF THEIR SCHOOL TAX ARREARS

### Make Two Debenture Payments This Year

Alex Reid, secretary-treasurer of the Carbon School District, reports that tax collections this year have been better than for some seasons past and arrears, in particular are being cleared off. This payment of back taxes has enabled the school district to pay up two debenture issues this year, and while the district is still a couple of debentures in arrears, its position is considered favorable, when the crop difficulties of the past few years are taken into account.

Farmers who have not paid their school taxes to the Carbon district for the past three years or more are now beginning to clear up their arrears, and the secretary hopes they will continue to do so, and thus avoid further penalties.

It is pointed out that on school taxes paid before December 16th, a discount of five per cent will be given. After that date all tax arrears will be subject to a penalty of five per cent. Therefore, those paying up their current and back taxes before December 16th will be able to save considerable cash.

Andy Mortimer had a grumpy brown on his farm east of town this week, and 1200 bushels of wheat were scattered over the ground.

The Lady Roberts Chapter I.O.O.F. held its regular meeting Monday evening when Mrs. Irvin Mortimer and Mrs. Frank Emery were hostesses at the latter's home. Committees were appointed to look after the Christmas party and the boys for the party. A date was set for the Chapter's annual Christmas entertainment.

## OLD TIMERS' ASSN ANNUAL MEETING SAT. DECEMBER 9

The general meeting of the Carbon Old Timers' Association will be held in W.A. Braisher's store on Saturday, December 9th, at 3 p.m. The principal business will be the election of officers for the coming year. The financial statement by the Secretary and auditors will also be presented.

All members are asked to attend.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

"The drought comes us. There on high, The hills are parched, the streams are dry. The drought comes us. Still it strikes."

And will not wheat survive? Chinese poem from the Shi Kung Collection of Confucius.

That drought is the largest wheat area in the world is a common experience is revealed by this ancient Chinese poem, the author of which is unknown, but which was written certainly more than 2,000 years ago.

The farmers in the southern areas of our prairie Province have suffered severely from a long series of bad drought years. Most of the wheat did not leave the land, but on the contrary they stored it long as they stored it, but as it did not grow, the Chinese farmer poet.

And this last year, their patience was rewarded for normal rainfall once again came, bringing with it bountiful harvests of grain, forage crops and of high quality hay. This experience has demonstrated to the whole world, in the most dramatic fashion, the remarkable recuperative power of the soil and of the wheat plant, and most particularly the recuperative power of the courageous farmer himself.

### A YEXING QUESTION

One of the major problems with which the smaller communities have to cope with is the very large number of residents who make it a practice to do most of their buying from the mail order houses in the large cities and the amount of money spent annually in this manner runs into a very considerable sum indeed.

Most household necessities, gift articles, etc., to reach for the ever handy mail order catalogue, make out their bills and spend their hard-earned money on the way to the big city, where they will contribute to the upbuilding of the home community.

These are the chronic offenders, who think of dealing with their merchants only as a last resort. Community progress demands full cooperation between residents and business men. Shoppers should consider it their duty to make their purchases within the district which gives them their livelihood.—Ex.

## THE WHEAT SITUATION

Damage to growing wheat crops in Argentina, Australia and the United States hard winter wheat region is a strengthening influence on the price of wheat. Were it not for the huge supplies of wheat in the world, and the prospect of a big carryover into the 1940-41 crop year, a strong market would be the immediate result.

Some rain has fallen in Kansas, but the general situation, as far as the United States hard winter wheat region is concerned, is bad. A small crop is inevitable unless a miracle occurs. Most of the acreage is going into the winter in the worst condition in the history of the country.

Reports from Argentina state that the wheat crop is showing little improvement from the poor condition caused by excessive October rainfall. Strengthening prices on the Buenos Aires Grain Exchange lead to the conclusion that the crop had been seriously damaged.

A rather surprising report from Broomfield's agent suggests that the Australian crop estimate of 160 million bushels, as given out a few weeks ago, may have to be reduced by 30 million. If the information is correct, some very bad weather must have been in evidence.

The wheat lands of western Canada are going into the winter for the most part without a very dry condition, the summer has been a mild and open one with small precipitation.

Most extensive shipments of Canadian wheat by the United Kingdom has featured recent developments. It is reported that the British shipping to British shipping by German mine and submarines, and which will probably result in fewer ships being sent to the Southern Hemisphere.

Canadian wheat supplies in the visible position continue at an exceptionally large figure. There may be a stretch in exports in considerable volume from now on—Wheat Pool Bulletin.

## LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Garrett motored to Calgary Monday.

Bill Thorburn and George Sember have arrived back from Trail, where they went in search of work.

Carloads of cinders are being unloaded at the elevators to fill in the holes in the road along which they are situated.

Hugh MacDonald, of Shoultice and MacDonald, has moved his office into the Carbon post office building.

—Bringing your Turkeys and Poultry to Hatch Letch on Tuesday, December 12, and Saturday, December 16, Cash prices paid, and birds will be bought in the old bank building, Carbon.

Mike Skerry, Mrs. Skerry, Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Hunt motored to Calgary Monday and returned Sunday.

Mrs. McCrady arrived from Rimley last week and will spend the winter in Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon and Mrs. Fred Gordon motored to Calgary Monday and returned Tuesday.

—The Anglican Church Bazaar and Tea will be held in the Old Bank Building on Saturday, December 9th, at 2 p.m.

Jas. Ramsay was a Carbon visitor last week, taking in the old timers dance.

The Misses Marion Torrance and Isabel Gordon were Calgary visitors last week, returning Sunday.

Some of the local men wrote me Christmas cards this week when the Inspector visited the valley.

I. Guttmann was a Calgary visitor over the week end.

Emil G. Ohlhauser is the proud owner of a new Mercury Eight.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliphant and Myrtle spent last week end in Calgary.

Benny Fox returned home Sunday after spending the past six months in or at Banff, where he took treatments for a leg injury.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon, Lawrence Poxon and Miss Jennie Thompson of Drumheller were in Carbon last week for the Old Timers celebration.

Mrs. C. H. Nash was a Drumheller visitor last Thursday.

Mr. Harry Evans of Drumheller was a visitor in town Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith spent Tuesday in Drumheller.

Rev. and Mrs. Selwyn Evans were Calgary visitors this week and returned to Carbon Tuesday evening.

## LOCAL MEN SAFE AFTER HAIR-RAISING EXPERIENCE

Vern and Rudy Harney, eight years at the Bulliant mine on Sunday, had visions of being the victims of a mine rescue crew when they were being conducted through the mine by Louis Lakatos during the afternoon.

When the men had gone down into the mine a cave-in from behind blocked the exit and they appeared to be trapped under a large rock. However, the air shaft proved another way out and they were able to climb to safety and fresh air.

The cave-in required a couple of days to clean out and it is reported the Harney boys required about the same time to get over their hair-raising experience.

## ORANGE AND BLACK, COLOR OF 1940 LICENSE PLATES

When Alberta auto owners with their new plate decorations for 1940, on the opening day of the season, which has been somewhat tardily set for April 1, the color scheme will be orange and black.

The background will be black and the lettering and number in orange. For this year the total registry for passenger cars and trucks was 105,512, which is just slightly under the total for the whole of the previous year and department officials think this will be record year.

License rebates will be made up to Jan. 10 next, if plates for either passenger cars or trucks are turned in before that date.

Each rebate will be 20 per cent of the annual license fee. Last year about \$50,000 was paid out to motorists in rebates after they had turned in the plates.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE HAS LARGE DISPLAY OF FINE TOYS

The Carbon store of the Builders' Hardware Stores Limited under the management of Mr. Aaron Klarsen, has many large purchases of new toys for Christmas and these are now on display in the store. A Christmas circular is being sent out this week advertising the toys and other suitable gifts, and new low prices make it profitable to buy in Carbon this year in stead of in the city. This also applies to purchases in other stores handling different lines of Christmas goods.

## ALBERTA HOG RAISERS TO HAVE BRITISH MARKET

It was announced Monday that the British government will purchase all the hams and bacon products which Canada can produce until October 31, 1940. Great Britain will take up to 5,000,000 lbs. of pork per week at the equivalent of nine cents for live hogs less 7c for carcasses.

Last week when Canada exported 150,000,000 lbs. of pork products, Al's contribution was 11,000,000 lbs. Thus of production is stepped up to the point where Canada fills the quota of 5,000,000 lbs. per week or 200,000 hogs per year. Alberta's share would be approximately 61,700,000 lbs. This would mean boosting exports by 50 per cent.

With a guaranteed market and price it is expected that farmers will go into the hog raising business more extensively than in the past.

Only 14 more Christmas days until Christmas. The time when you do your Christmas shopping soon you will be caught in the mad whirl of late shopping hours of stocks.

The Carbon Chronicle will launch a Christmas shopping edition on Thursday, December 14th, to enable local merchants to advance the people of Carbon and the district of the large stocks of seasonable merchandise they are carrying in their stores. The edition will be mailed to non-subscribers.

## CARBON OLD TIMERS HAVE FINE BANQUET AND DANCE HERE WEDNESDAY

### Good Program Carried Out With Local Talent

A good crowd turned out last Wednesday to the Carbon Old Timers' annual round-up, which was held in the Farmers' Exchange hall, and a splendid evening's entertainment was indulged in. The proceedings started at 7 p.m. with a chicken banquet, catered for by the W.A. of Christ church, Carbon, and afterwards the following program was carried out:

President's address, C.H. Nash, Speech, A.B. Clappell, Song, Miss Grace Cameron, Amos & Andy Act, Vern and Rudy Harney.

Guitar Solo, Don Gordon, Song, Miss Marion Torrance, Banjo Solo, H. Larson, Speech, J. H. Oliphant, president of the Drumheller Old Timers Assn., Mrs. J. McKibbin, vice president.

At 9:30 an old time dance commenced and was kept up until after 3 a.m. The dance started with the Cretaceous dance, and included all the old time favorites that were the rage at the beginning of the century.

During the supper hour a short program was provided, consisting of the following numbers: Song with guitar accompaniment, by R. Sperry, Humorous speech by W.A. Braisher, The reply, by C.H. Nash, Song, by Wm. Douglas, Community Singing.

Short speech by Frank Barker, The Happy Water Orchestra of Calgary presented the music for the old time dance, and H. M. McNaughton presided.

The entertainment committee, consisting of Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Torrance, and the dance program committee, comprising Messrs. W. Douglas, K.H. Thompson and Jas. Gordon, are to be congratulated on the fine entertainment put on.

## YOUR CHRISTMAS STORE PRESENTS THE FAMILY GIFT GUIDE

### "REMEMBER HER WITH A PRACTICAL GIFT"

PYJAMAS AND GOWNS ..... 1.49; 1.98  
SILK HOSE, individually boxed, 75c & 1.00  
NEW SCARVES, each ..... 75c  
LADY ESTHETIC GIFT SETS, ..... 30c; 60c  
BOXED HANDKIES ..... 5c to 49c

### FOR THE YOUNG LADY

GIFT PURSES, each ..... 35c  
PANTIES AND DRESSERS ..... 29c  
RAYON PYJAMAS ..... 69c  
COSY PARKAS ..... 69c

### FOR THE MEN

B.V.D. SHIRTS ..... 1.50 to 3.00  
TIES IN GIFT BOXES ..... 50c; 75c; 1.00  
WOOL SOX in gift boxes ..... 30c; 50c; 75c  
PYJAMAS, smart patterns in cotton broadcloth—Per suit ..... 2.00

### FOR JUNIOR

DRESS SOCKS, per pair ..... 25c  
GIFT TIES ..... 25c  
BOYS' SHIRTS ..... 25c  
BELTS OR SUSPENDERS ..... 25c  
BRUSHED WOOL SWEATERS ..... 2.95  
WARM WINDBREAKERS ..... 2.98

We also have a Complete Stock of TAGS, SEALS, PAPER, TREE DECORATIONS, LIGHTS, ETC.

### SHOP AT HOME AND SAVE

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

The gift itself is not so much. Perhaps you've had a dozen. It's value when reduced to gold. May seem too trifling to be told. But someone, loving hard work, Selection and thought of you. The gift may have a hollow ring—The love behind it is the thing.

### GIFTS THAT FIT THE PURSE AND THE STOCKING

FOR HER—Manicure set, Fountain Pens and Pencils, Chocolates and Toiletries in Gift Boxes, China, Perfumes, Boudoir Sets, Hand Bags, Stationery, Bridge Sets, Towels, Bed Linens, Socks, Korals, etc.

FOR HIM—Fountain Pen, Manicure, Shaving Set, Military Brush Set, Cigars, Cigarettes, Pouches, Pipes, Air Trays, Irrigating Sets, Korals, and Albums, etc.

FOR BABY—Body Powder, Comb & Brush Sets, Puff Assortments. WE FEATURE CUTLERY CHRISTMAS CARDS

### McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

## THIS CHRISTMAS GIVE AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES

WE CARRY A FULL STOCK OF HEATERS—WIND SHIELD DE FROSTERS—HOOD COVERS—STORAGE BATTERIES FLASH LIGHTS & OTHER ACCESSORIES

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## Gift Suggestions

GILLETTE RAZOR BLADE SETS—50 blades and ash tray or desk stand ..... \$2.50  
GILLETTE GIFT SET—25 blades, razor and brushless shaving cream ..... \$2.50  
15 JEWEL POCKET WATCH, yellow gold ..... \$14.95  
MEN'S WRIST WATCHES ..... \$12.50 to \$29.75

COLEMAN GAS IRON, new streamline model, 88.25  
DOUBLE PLATE WAFFLE IRON, chromium finish and automatic, 100.00  
1847 ROGERS SILVERWARE, Adoration pattern in service for six, complete with chest ..... \$16.50  
BEDSIDE TABLE, walnut finish ..... \$7.95

C.M. TRICYCLES, streamline Models in three sizes ..... \$11.95  
FIR SKIS, 5 foot ..... \$1.75; 6 foot ..... \$2.90  
STREAMLINED TRAINS ..... \$2.00; \$2.50  
HOCKEY GLOVES ..... \$4.50; \$5.50

DOLLA CARRIAGES ..... \$5.10; \$6.50  
STANDARD WALKER RADIO, walnut finish ..... \$14.95  
SKATING UTENSILS—White shoes, skates ..... \$11.95  
Black shoes, and skates ..... \$12.25  
WHIST WATCHES, from ..... \$17.50 to \$29.75

COMPLETE LINE OF TOYS FOR THE YOUNGER KIDDIES  
Such as dolls, animals, games, washing machines, stoves, blocks, sewing sets, tricycles, doll carriages, wagons, wheelbarrows, seeders, table and chair sets, rocking chairs, block boards, doll cribs, ironing boards, tea sets, etc.

CHRISTMAS TREE HOLDERS, each ..... \$5c  
CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS—Wreaths, Lights, etc.

Come in and see the Finest Display of Christmas Toys in Town

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE  
AARON KLARSEN, Manager PHONE: 3 CARBON, ALTA.



# British Brotherhood On The March United And Ready To Face The Test

Not even in 1918-19 was there engendered such a sense of unity among the far-flung British people as exists to-day. It is the rock against which the arrogant Nazi challenge will ultimately be smashed.

As an illustration, the pleasant and unique little ceremony at Rideau Hall, when Hon. J. V. Poirer, Minister-Designate for Air in the Australian Government, was administered the oath of office in the presence of the Governor-General of Canada, by the Chief Justice of Canada, Sir Lyman Duff, Mr. Poirer is in Ottawa as chief of the Australian representation in the air training decorations and the ceremony was arranged by Lord Tweedsmuir at the cabinet request of Lord Gort, Governor-General of Australia, who explained that it was desired that the new Australian cabinet be fully constituted without delay. As it was the first time a member of a British government had been sworn into office by officials of another Commonwealth, the occasion was described as "historic". In the present circumstances the word seems pale beside the significance of the event. The incident was our more indication that the British brotherhood is on the march, united and ready to face the test.

So extraordinary a thing is its unity, so flexible in its spirit, so unlike anything else in government, that history, as we have known it, just goes along adapting itself to needs, making its own precedents.

Constitutionalists, spinning their theories, say "you can't do that"—the British Empire cannot do it. It proceeds to do things which no Empire of the past ever thought of doing, and which most students of government, even the greatest, would have held to be impossible.

Many people find this hard to understand. When they seek to grasp such things as the divisibility of the British Empire, they get an intellectual ache or a feeling of mysticism, as though they were trying to dissect the Albanian Creed. But the fact is there. The fact of the British Empire, held together by no particular bonds, nor by anything written on parchment, yet united by something which, indefinable perhaps, is stronger than bonds of steel.

The British Empire, in truth, is just an act of faith. It is the practical expression, as it is the mighty manifestation, of the fact of liberty of his conviction, resting upon experience, that in freedom, in free co-operation for the best of human aspirations, lies the hope of mankind.

That is why, two years ago, men of many races and creeds, who had travelled from a quarter of the earth's surface to the Coronation of King George VI, came to give homage to a man, or to a great warrior or ruler. They offered a tribute, such as history had known, in an institution, and in a ceremony to-day men come from the ends of the earth, from across the seas of the Empire, to give an act of faith. The harvest of freedom—Ottawa Journal.

## Want U.S. Ambassador

Member Of Congress Would Raise Status Of Legation At Ottawa

A suggestion that the United States Legation at Ottawa be raised to the grade of an embassy and that an ambassador be named to the Dominion of Canada was made by Foster Stearns, Republican member of Congress for New Hampshire and a member of the House foreign relations committee.

"Canada is our most important neighbor," he said in an interview. "Relations have always been important and extensive but now we may expect there will be a wide assortment of new problems related to trade as a result of the war."

In spite of this added importance of the relations between the two countries, the only United States representative at Ottawa is a chargé d'affaires. We need ambassadors to a number of countries whose relations with the United States are less important than those with Canada."

## When Tire Blows Out

Traffic experts agree that the safest procedure in the event of a tire blowing out is to let the car coast in high gear until the car has slowed down to 20 miles an hour or less, then, and not before, should the brakes be slowly applied.

Owens can shut out noise when they want to do so. They have gaps in skin to close their ears.

## Uniforms Are Different

Change For Soldiers But Style For Nurses Remains The Same

It's the men who are changing their battle dress this war—the women wear the same style of uniforms worn 25 years ago.

The soldiers have discarded their tunics, puttees and Sam Brown belts and even changed the cut of their trousers, but the nurses have just shortened their skirts, tilted their hats at a jaunty angle and pushed their belts back further on their heads.

Veteran soldier-patients broke into war reminiscences when they viewed the blue-uniformed figures of the young nurses who will tend the first overseas Canadian division.

Their service uniforms are in the same mid-blue cotton as last time, in two-piece style with small shiny brass buttons on each side of the light-fitting bodice and they still have their hats at a jaunty angle and pushed their belts back further on their heads.

But the headgear will be more feminine. The severe white line of the stiff white organza veils across the brow will be relieved by soft waves or curls.

The strings of their white aprons worn over the uniform pass through shoulder blades, marked with two "pips" to denote their rank of lieutenant, to the belt. The new uniform supervisor has three "pips" on her shoulder for her rank in equivalent insignia.

On the streets in Toronto, where 46 nurses are in training at M.D. No. 2, they cut a neat pattern in their navy blue bell-bottoms and their shawl-soft-bonneted sports hats turned up at the back and down at the front. Their uniforms, in tone carrying out the army tradition, are complete, but most of their belongings are packed in a trunk and a damage bag.

There will be a recreation uniform for the nurses too but it has not yet arrived yet. It will be a three-piece navy blue woolen suit worn with a sky blue blouse and a navy tie. The uniform is to be worn at all formal functions, including dances, teas and receptions, and always with the addition of the white veil.

## Ancestors Were Imported

But The Buffalo Of To-day Is A True Canadian

Nothing was ever as truly Canadian—not even ice hockey, the quintessential Canadian sport—until the buffalo came to Canada.

This sturdy animal, which every one has seen in the west, has been a sort of symbol of ruggedness, a mighty physical adjunct for rugged people, and a source of the spiritual qualities of the hardy pioneer who preceded the development of the prairie west and the wheat problem. The buffalo, not the standee, made its mark on legislative buildings, gloves majestically in zoos and recalls greater and more noble days than his of freedom in past. His life is between fence and he is even killed by modern butcher efficiency, where once he was game for the Indians' arrow.

Something about the buffalo is recalled by the decision of the Dominion government to dispose of the large herd at Watnigwist reserve. This Watnigwist venture saved the buffalo from extinction, and thousands of the noble beasts roam there and in other natural preserves. But this is not enough land at Watnigwist and the crowding problem has become acute in their reserves.

Speaking about this, the Calgary Herald recalls a bit of history that, in the interests of fervid patriotism, is perhaps just as well to overlook. For in 1909 there was not a single wild buffalo left in Western Canada. In 1909 the Hudson's Bay Company, led at that time by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, seized an opportunity to purchase the large remaining herd of any size on the continent. Seven hundred of the animals were in Montana, and their owner, a half-breed named Michael Pablo, agreed to sell them to Canada. That started Watnigwist, and the increase of our buffalo population. It is so slight, but the buffalo of to-day that his ancestors were imported. He had been an exile. He was more than welcomed back—Hudson's Bay.

She (tearfully): You used to say there was no one in the world like me. He (brutally): Yes, and now I hope there isn't.

## BIBLES FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS



More than 30,000 Bibles, each containing a message from King George VI, are being printed for the British fighting services. The Bibles will have covers of three different colours, khaki for the soldiers, light blue for the air force, and dark blue for the sailors.

## Unity Of Purpose

The Continuance And Existence Of Our Nation Is At Stake

Mr. Tom Uphill, Liberal member for Ferials, has given the Legislature his formula for a simple working patriotism in time of war. He believes, he says, in this oft-quoted toast: "My country! May it always be right, right, my country, right or wrong."

There is no better definition than that, and no other that will work. For, once we have gone to war, putting our very existence and continuance as a nation to the arbitrament of arms, then a bridge has been crossed and a bridge has been burned behind us. There is no time for anybody who is going to get in the way. If you are not with your country who she is at war, then you are against her. If you think you can be neutral in your own country, when your country is at war, you can never have any history—Vancouver Province.

## By-Products Of Fish

Latest Synthetic Substances Are Fish Wood And Alabaster

Fish almost rival coal for variety of by-products. The oil from first-class "cating" fish is converted into gasoline, glue and ink. From the livers of dogfish, cod and halibut oil is extracted which is rich in vitamins, glucose and ink. From the quality fish are sent to fishmeal factories, where they are converted into feeding stuffs for pigs and chickens. Fish of a lower grade go to be made into fertilizers. The latest synthetic substances obtained from fish are fish wood and alabaster—Maclean's Magazine.

When an insect alights on the pollen chamber of flowers belonging to the nightshade family, the pollen bag compresses and blows out the pollen.

## Small Motifs For Many Linens



One transfer pattern but it yields a quantity of lines! There's variety in the middle variety in the type of aliberry get started on a variety of aliberry! Pattern also contains 29 motifs ranging from 5 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches to 11 x 11 inches in material needed for different color schemes. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps (cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 174 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

# The Duty Of Farmers To Grow Products That Are Most Suitable For The Allies

## Farmers Have Right Idea

When They Help A Neighbor They Do Not Expect Pay

There was a story in The St. Thomas Times-Journal about a farmer who was taken to the hospital to undergo an operation. It was at a time when he had not completed his fall plowing, and everything was left at a standstill.

Perhaps the man may have wondered at times what he was going to do about it as the season was late. When he finally reached home he found his plowing attended to. We read there were a dozen teams and plowmen from the district; they just came over and attended to the business.

Would they expect anything for their work? The answer would be a decided no. They were doing what their farms would be done for them under like circumstances.

We quite well realize it was not a great thing as such events are catalogued to-day; there was no parade and no propaganda; there was no bounty and no speech-making.

Just the same those farmer folk had the big idea in life. They had a good clean motive to begin with and they wanted to help some person outside the boundaries of their own land. They didn't want to make a point out of another man's misfortune.

When one stops to think the thing that the farmer folk had the way of life and of living which would cure a good deal of the cancer which bothers this world to-day.

It is a fact that it is the fact that the world and its people and its rulers and its people in high places have accepted the wisdom of doing what these farmers did when they hitched up and did the plowing for a neighbor who had gone to the hospital. —Petersburg Examiner.

## Federation Of Supplies

Idea Is Suggested As One Way To Outlaw War

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal leader, suggested the Allies issue a revised version of the declaration of the Rights of Man as a criterion for the peace negotiators after the war.

In a speech at Oxford, Sir Archibald said the principle of a "federation of supplies" for the world's raw materials was an "obvious and indeed... indispensable line of approach towards outlawing war."

"That would mean the future ordering of the world's principles and the covenant of the League of Nations," the Liberal leader said.

"It is impossible at this stage of the war to make statements about the world in terms of boundaries or political readjustments. What should be done should be to produce a specific principle of the broad principles on which our public and social life ought to be based and to ask for its acceptance as the fundamental law of the civilized world."

"A revised version of the declaration of the Rights of Man would be in the tradition of the struggle for freedom in Europe and America and would be a criterion by which the work of the peace negotiators would be at every stage be tested."

## Refuge Problem

Britain Aids Assistance From Canada In Dealing With Matter

Lack of funds and outbreak of war have been the handicaps in resettling European refugees but the work still is going forward, according to Lord Marley, speaker of the House of Lords and member of the parliamentary committee on refugees.

"Canada can offer its most helpful contribution to Great Britain at present by assisting in the re-emigration of refugees who now are in transit to the British Isles," Lord Marley said, discussing the refugee problem in an address at the People's Forum at Montreal.

"Two main centres were being considered in placing the refugees—the Philippine Islands and the Dominican Republic."

There are approximately 45,000 enemy alien refugees in England at present, Lord Marley said, and only 1,000 to 1,500 of these have been interned. He described as "a remarkably low percentage."

The entrance hole of a worn house should be the site of a 25-cent piece.

Dr. E. R. Archibald, director, Dominion Experimental Farms and a member of the Agricultural Supplies Committee in an address to the members of the Rotary Club of Ottawa, entitled "Effects of War Upon Canadian Agriculture," gave an outline of some of the effects the Great War of 1918 had upon the world's industry of the Dominion and the opportunity in the present war to profit by the mistakes that were made during that period.

He explained that while it is now the duty of all Canadian farmers to produce products most required for the Allies and the Canadian market, quality should be the dominating consideration. Care must constantly be observed so that what are not depleted, that markets are not glutted, that buying power is not diminished, so that at the end of the war agriculture will be so established, that Canadian products will have an available place in the world's markets because of their quality; also that a continuity of supply will be assured. If these things are borne in mind, no speech-making, no propaganda, no special pleading, Canada and the Allies better in this war than the last, and will also be in a position to see the Dominion better when peace comes.

Conditions in the last war were vastly different, so far as agriculture was concerned, was the Dominion better in this war. There were no huge supplies of foodstuffs in 1914 and the war had the way of life and of living which would cure a good deal of the cancer which bothers this world to-day.

Production was over stimulated and quality was neglected. Canada went backward in the war with a reputation for her barren and at the end of the conflict the reputation for this product was low. Soils were abused, lands were overgrazed, and settlement should not have been. When the drought came in 1930 and continued for several years, the livestock were easily blown away by high winds and the problem of Prairie Rehabilitation was accentuated.

When war broke out last September, farm buying power in Canada was low and agriculture was not in a happy position. Great Britain is well organized to buy foodstuffs and has a long record of giving preference in her buying of certain products, but as yet it is not known just what products will be required, except that Canada must supply them. There are opportunities in suitable areas for increased food production, but it is not known just what products will be required, except that Canada must supply them. There are opportunities in suitable areas for increased food production, but it is not known just what products will be required, except that Canada must supply them.

Dr. Archibald explained that there was a need for a "federation of supplies" in industry apart from their value as food for livestock. In whatever direction the efforts of the farmers of Canada may be directed to help in the war, it should be linked with a program that has for its object better agriculture on a basis that will require little, if any, readjustment when peace comes.

## Forward Mail

System By Which Letters May Be Sent To Friends Before They Are Received

Mr. H. H. Ernest Lupton, Minister of justice and acting secretary of state, announced that the G. Power announced that Thomas Cook and Son, Ltd., 66 King St., Toronto, have been appointed to forward letters to the friends of the war, in return for a fee of 50 cents to cover expense of transmitting the letter to a neutral country, the transmission from there to the enemy territory, and the transmission of the reply to the sender in Canada.

British subjects and others in Canada wishing to communicate with friends in enemy-occupied countries should forward such letters to Thomas Cook and Son, Ltd., 66 King St., Toronto, for forwarding. The fee of 50 cents to cover expense of transmitting the letter to a neutral country, the transmission from there to the enemy territory, and the transmission of the reply to the sender in Canada.

Benjamin Franklin never requested nor received a patent for any of his inventions. He was a great inventor, though he is ranked as the greatest inventive genius of his age.

When trans-Atlantic cables are raised for repairs, tons of oysters are found clinging to them.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Nobel prize committee has decided not to award a peace prize for 1939.

A gift of £100,000 (\$447,000) from the Nizam of Hyderabad has been used by the Royal Air Force to form a fighter squadron. It was announced.

Two California men have been sent to the London zoo to take refuge in Washington for the duration of the war. They will be the "guests" of Dr. Mann, head of the American Zoo.

Dr. Wilfred Trotter, 67, sergeant-surgeon to the King since 1932, died recently at Blackmore, Hampshire, England. He helped operate on King George V in 1920.

Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, has taken over jurisdiction over the war supply board which was transferred to his department from that of Hon. J. L. Ralston, finance minister.

Substantially reduced war risk insurance rates on voyages to the east and far west were introduced by the British government war risk office and the Institute of London Underwriters.

Football playing at schools was forbidden by a regulation at Berlin which said the war and fear on schoolboys' shoes was too great a view of Germany's shortage of leather.

Directors of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club for 1939 have been elected by mail ballot. They include: W. R. Wainwright of Vancouver, for British Columbia; T. J. Adams of Regina, for the prairie provinces.

### An Ambitious Venture

Admiral Byrd Has Taken On Big Job In Antarctic

The departure of the North Star from Boston marked the first step in what is probably the most ambitious expedition ever to push into the frozen regions of the earth. Last spring there were rumors of a German expedition preparing to claim a large segment of the lands around the South Pole. At present the expedition is fully equipped, and in the matter of exploration seems satisfied to have reached Munnick. The expedition will find peace in the Antarctic, but his work will be cut out for him. This is a Government-sponsored expedition, and the State Department has ruled that no claim can be fully established without settlement. Admiral Byrd must engage in colonization of a sort, as well as exploration.

He is well equipped to do so. In addition to his "snowmobile," he is taking along three tanks, two airplanes and an ample supply of prefabricated houses and bright tents. The scale of the expedition may be gauged by its force of 125 men. Admiral Byrd's expedition is the vast area shaped like a slice of pie east of the Pole has great potential value. Here, the leaders of the expedition are known to exist and surveys for other minerals will be made. In this day of the strong-wind, level, and the leaders of the expedition are known to exist and surveys for other minerals will be made. In this day of the strong-wind, level, and the leaders of the expedition are known to exist and surveys for other minerals will be made.

### Export Of Honey

Will Now Be Permitted Without Necessity Of Individual License

Report of Canadian honey to the United Kingdom will now be permitted without the necessity of having an individual license, according to official advice received from the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

When the war began honey was one of several products placed on the list of restricted items by the British authorities, consequently no Canadian honey has been shipped since the beginning of September, 1939.

In normal times nearly 20 per cent of the honey imported into the United Kingdom is Canadian. In 1938 the total exports from the Dominion to the United Kingdom amounted to more than 4,500,000 pounds. Last year honey production in Canada reached the record figure of 25,000,000 pounds. It is estimated the output will be between 25 and 26 million pounds.

More than 40 countries supply the United Kingdom with honey, but the Canadian product in recent years has held a primary position on the British market due to its high quality and flavor.

Eight-foot salamanders inhabited the earth's swamp millions of years ago.

There are about 14,000 forms of mammals known to science to-day.

## BUTTON-THIMMED DUTCH FROCK

By Anne Adams

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The tank can smash and surmount most stationary walls of masonry. It can usually straddle or avoid a tank trap. Isolated fields of concrete stumps or steel ties set diagonally upright can be detoured. But the Belgian gate is apparently the most ingenious obstacle yet devised. It is mounted on steel rollers like those used to level tennis courts, yet it has such a broad base that it cannot be overturned. It can easily be transported from place to place by tractor. Interlocked with other gates for mile after mile it offers a formidable barrier across an entire country.

Salmon, especially tinned, is inferior to herring in fat value, but it has a superior meaty texture. The white fish-placed, sole, cod, hake, etc., are very poor in fat. These fish are the ones in which they are fried, but as this fat is rarely fat-free, and is usually overheated it is not the fish is submerged and cooked rapidly.

A Scotsman has invented a bagpipes which plays when plugged into a light socket. And yet it is said that necessity is the mother of invention.

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Admiral Byrd made a trip around the world alone at the age of 10.

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## The Belgian Gate

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## Fats From Fishes

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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## VISION RUSSIA AND GERMANY IN NEW SPHERE

London.—As the heavy hand of Russia descended upon Finland, trustworthy diplomatic reports from Washington, Moscow and one other northern capital appeared to confirm that Russia and Germany have decided upon a common front of spheres of influence in northern Europe.

Russia's attack on Finland and Germany's attack in mining Swedish territorial waters both form part of the new pattern apparently being woven.

These diplomatic reports suggest Russia had pledged to leave the rest of Scandinavia to Germany. Only upon receipt of this pledge, it is said, did Germany abandon its opposition to Russian designs on its Finnish neighbor—opposition which some quarters said had gone as far as the shipment of arms from the Reich to Finland.

In giving Russia free hand in Finland, Germany has secured a free hand with respect to Norway and Sweden, according to these reports. This does not mean a German military campaign against either of these countries is in the offing. It may mean that Germany can proceed with its campaign to bring the two Scandinavian states under its economic domination.

This might facilitate realization of one of Germany's long-range plans, the control of the Swedish railway that carries into the northern Norwegian port of Narvik more than half of Sweden's iron ore. Even if the route to Germany from Narvik can be cut by the Allied fleets, the Germans could use it as a base for harassing Allied shipping. They could also assure control over the movements of Swedish troops and other exports which they need.

In any case, one of the objectives would be to give Germany, by the way, ice-free outlets to the north Atlantic.

Meanwhile diplomatic quarters here are weighing the probable reaction of the various powers to the Soviet invasion of Finland. Finland's geographical position renders it difficult for Britain to consider sending military aid, especially in view of the conflict in the west.

This does not mean Britain is disinterested in the fate of Finland. It has already advised Russia that commercial talks between them are impossible if aggression against Finland takes place. Finally, Britain reserves the right to sell arms to Finland, just as some Balkan countries sell to Germany.

Of special interest to the attitude of Italy, Italian press comment condemning Soviet policy toward Finland were read here with interest. Finland is known to have received war material from Italy and there have been unfounded reports that Russia might send "volunteers" to help in the fight against Russia.

Sweden's attitude is also to be determined. Until now Sweden has with arms and volunteers was believed certain, but the German newspapers to the Scandinavian countries may change this.

### Caustic Comment

New York Newspapers Find Russia's Invasion Of Finland  
New York.—New York's morning newspapers were unanimous in castigating Soviet Russia for the invasion of Finland.

Particularly caustic was the Times which said editorially the "bombs that rained on Finnish workers and peasants finally exploded a mighty illusion." The newspapers also pointed out in the ruins of Finland "the what remained of the world's respect for the government of Russia."

The Mirror, terming Finland "the spotless little nation whose cleanliness brings out the fact that the city of Leningrad stinks like a stock yard," said "the Russian habit is on again... and the dance is the afternoon of a fraud."

The news said the "next Russian stab may be at Rumania, in an effort to take back Bessarabia, or it may be down into Iran."

### Floods In Holland

Heavy Rains Have Sent The Rivers To High Levels

Amsterdam.—A number of villages were isolated and highway traffic was interrupted by flooding of rivers in southeast and central Netherlands, where some sections already were inundated as a defence measure.

Heavy November rains sent the Rhine, Waal, Maas and smaller rivers to high levels.

## Federation Of Nations

Seen Formation Of League For The Sale Of Common Liberty

Ottawa.—Belief the people of Europe after the war will be ready to enter into a federation—League, if you want to call it, of some society of nations," was expressed here by Sir H. Ross, Alfred Duff Cooper, British statesman and former first lord of the admiralty.

He predicted the war would bring nations to realize that even as individuals give up liberties for sake of common liberty, so nations must do the same thing.

The federation he envisioned was at first to be confined to the European nations. The smaller such a federal union's circumference, the easier it would be for its members to realize its obligations.

"There must be some international centre of authority, some international form of sanctions, some form of international police, something in which the nations will make the sacrifices for liberty that individuals do," he predicted. "It will be difficult to induce free peoples to make the sacrifice of some measure of their sovereignty, but it will come."

He saw in the British commonwealth of nations a pattern for such a federation.

The Allies have the three essential vital to victory, said Mr. Duff Cooper. These were: Command of the sea—No great war was ever won without it. British ingenuity could be trusted to overcome the inventions of the enemy.

Access to the world's raw materials.

And Allied peoples—Nowhere in the Allied empires was there a person to say they would rather see Germany than the Allies victorious.

### Australia's War Effort

Will Send Six Thousand Allmen To Train In Canada

Sydney.—Australia's part in the Empire air defence plan has been decided. The negotiations proceeding at Ottawa, it was learned from an authoritative Commonwealth source.

Australia's part will be of larger proportions than previously anticipated. It is understood the Commonwealth has decided to provide 25,000 pilots, gunners and observers, and 50,000 men for ground staff.

It is predicted that the Canadian effort will be proportionately greater. Partly owing to the Canadian winter and partly due to Australia's desire that her contingent retain its separate identity, only 6,000 Australians will go to Canada. The remainder will receive their basic training here, where Australia supplies the bulk of the latest type bombers and fighters from the United States and Great Britain.

### Deal Has Collapsed

Germany Unable To Carry Out Earlier Plan With Argentine

Buenos Aires.—The deal by which the Argentine state railways said a \$4,300,000 deal to barter wheat and wool for German military equipment had collapsed under the weight of wartime restrictions.

German firms, including Krupp and Thyssen, had had contracts to furnish 800 freight cars, 30 sleepers and 66 switching locomotives gave notice they would be unable to fulfill their contracts.

Wheat already shipped to Germany under the deal already is paid for by German credits amounting to \$1,400,000 held in Buenos Aires. The contract called for 100,000 tons of wheat.

### Canada's Public Debt

Bureau Of Statistics Places Net Total At Nearly Six Billion Dollars.—Based on figures released by the Dominion bureau of statistics the total net public debt of Canada on March 31, 1938, was \$5,857,411,169, including the net direct debt of the Dominion government, direct liabilities of provincial governments and direct liabilities of all Canadian municipalities. Net direct debt of federal government was \$3,161,667,970.

The outstanding funded debt of the government, payable in Canada, London and New York, less sinking fund debt at \$3,252,577,884.

Synthetic Gasoline  
Washington.—S. B. Redeker, United States consul at Frankfurt-on-Main, advised the commerce department that Germany is building a "gigantic" synthetic gasoline manufacturing plant at Stettin in northeast Germany. He said the plant would have an annual capacity of 350,000 metric tons of gasoline. The plant is expected to take two years to complete, he added.

## Asking For Supplies

Nazi Party Wants Food And Soap For Reich Citizens

Bucharest.—All German nationals living in Roumania were asked to send identical packages of food and other supplies to "friends and acquaintances in the Reich."

A typical prescribed package was to consist of coffee, lard, chocolate, salt oil, ham, hard powdered milk, and fat. Another model package contained various kinds of soap, toilet uses, for laundry, and for shaving.

## PRaises BRITONS FOR THEIR SPIRIT IN WAR EFFORT

London.—Realization Great Britain would fight must have proved a "shattering disillusion" to Adolf Hitler, Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, said in a speech in which he lauded the spirit with which Britons have joined in the war effort.

"It cannot be said that the German strategy has been beset by disaster," Sir John said at a luncheon to mark the 10th annual Defence Public Interest committee.

"Hitler relied on the Von Ribbentrop plan to be able to give expert advice about the British people and even swallowed an assurance that Britain would not fight, well, the truth must have come to the German chancellor as a shattering disillusion."

To a gesture made significant by the Finnish-Soviet crisis, Sir John at the end of his address drew attention to the presence of Finnish Minister S. A. Gripenberg at the luncheon with the following statement: "It is a satisfaction to me, and I am sure to you, at this critical hour in the history of his country, to find present our friend the Finnish minister."

Colonel H. G. Napier, a member of parliament, proposed an unadorned toast to the Polish ambassador and the Finnish envoy, remarking "it is a symbol."

"This country has the reputation of always being rather unprepared and blundering ultimately through to arrangements which experience suggests, but this time the plans prepared for a case should ever be involved in a struggle where we had to defend ourselves have far exceeded in all sorts of directions anything we had ever achieved in our previous history," Sir John said.

The chancellor added that if the "full blast of the hurricane" had fallen immediately upon Great Britain its people would have had "good reason to appreciate the value of all these preparations."

"As it has turned out, some of them appear to be almost too complete and too elaborate, and true to our national character there is plenty of criticism and plenty of doubt as to the need of these arrangements," Sir John continued.

After making his reference to the divided counsels hampering German strategy, Sir John said:

"Meanwhile our position has improved week by week. Is there a more splendid story in the war than when the admiralty the other day called for travellers to act as mine-sweepers of the new and dangerous magnetic mine and got an instant response from Yarmouth, Lowestoft and other fishing towns with boats and crews complete?"

In spite of all dangers and losses that are to be deplored, the main scheme of supplies continues to flow into this country. The gallantry of Captain Kennedy and his brave companions of the Hawkindale lies in all our hearts."

## ACCUSED OF BOMBING

Seis Farm In Ontario To Take Up Arms Again

Toronto.—Capt. Horace H. van Wart, Czech-Slovakian consul in Toronto, asserted that the same unity of spirit between the Czech Legion of the Great War and those of the present war is everywhere in evidence.

Wart told of a northern Ontario farmer who walked into his office, saluted the flag, kissed him on both cheeks and said, "Captain I, van Wart." The farmer showed him a faded piece of paper his discharge from the Siberian Legion, signed by Wart. He is Jan Uivar, formerly of Tabor, Bohemia.

"Jan sold his farm and all his belongings and came to Toronto to become a Legionnaire again. Now he is waiting, like thousands of others until the disposition of the potential Czech-Slovakian Canadian legion is decided upon."

## Mine Menace Checked

Says Antidote Is Found For The German Magnetic Mine

Paris.—The French minister of the mine, Cesare Crespiani, said that Germany had lost more than half the submarines she had when the war began. He announced that the U-boat menace to Allied shipping had been reduced effectively as a result of these losses. In addition he confirmed British reports that an antidote has been found for the menace of the German magnetic mine.

Said Crespiani: "The appearance of a new war weapon always calls for an antidote. And we have one. In the case of the mine, electric beams and magnetic fields provide the solution to the problem."

Other reports described the anti-mine weapon as a generator which throws out an electrical beam or magnetic impulse causing the hidden mine to explode when their delicate mechanism is affected.

One of two German freighters seized by French naval craft threw out an electrical beam or magnetic impulse causing the hidden mine to explode when their delicate mechanism is affected.

The ship which also carried food and petroleum, was seized in the Atlantic as it sought furiously to reach Germany far from the path of regular ocean travel.

The German ships seized, according to a high French official, were the Trifels and the Santa Fe.

## Fire Destroys Barracks

Fire Chief Thinks It Was A Case Of Incendiarism

Fredericton.—Fire Chief Karl A. Walker said that a fire which destroyed buildings of the Fredericton exhibition, including quarters of soldiers, was a case of "incendiarism."

The blaze, which started in the main building of the exhibition, caused damage estimated unofficially at \$70,000. Three soldiers were sent to hospital.

"The fire was set," the chief said. "I make that statement without any hesitation." When firemen arrived three minutes after the alarm was given, the main building was burning from one end to the other, he added.

Soldiers named Richard, Harrington and Duddy were sent to hospital, but authorities declined to give any information regarding their injuries. Many of the soldiers aided firemen fight the flames.

Want More Wheat  
Vancouver.—Mayor Lyle Telford and a committee of three aldermen will prepare a brief supporting British Columbia government representatives to Ottawa asking that more of Canada's wheat exports be diverted through Vancouver.

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## Joins Legion

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## HON. T. A. CRAWFORD TELLS GERMANY CANADA'S UNITED

London. Hon. T. A. Crawford, Canadian minister of resources, said in a speech broadcast to Germany that Canada is "more united in the present war than she was even in 1914 at the beginning of the last."

The speech was read in German by Broadcasting Corporation's wavelength designed to reach the enemy country.

In it Crawford said it may not be forgotten in Germany that Canada's efforts in the Great War were considerable. He said she sent nearly 600,000 soldiers overseas, and that at the end of approximately half the Royal Air Force pilots on the Western Front were Canadians.

"This time Canada is in a position to make an even more effective contribution," he said. "She has millions more men and her production of all forms of agricultural and manufactured goods is marking time greater than 20 years ago. Whereas in 1914 she was largely a farming country, now is one of the great industrial and trading centres of the world. Last year her world trade was exceeded by that of only three countries."

He reminded German listeners Canada has just harvested 470,000,000 bushels of wheat, produced 90 per cent. of its copper and lead, and 12 per cent. of its zinc and silver. In all respects her resources are "immensely greater" than in 1914.

"Our whole economy, industrial and agricultural, now is being geared up to war demands," said Crawford. "Not only are volunteers flocking to the front for overseas service but factories, mines, forests and fields are being worked day and night to turn out supplies which are in the most modern mechanical age as essential as men—and in which Canada is so rich."

He told of the air training scheme under which Canada expects to turn out 25,000 pilots annually from her own army and those of other nations. Britain, Australia and New Zealand, and reminded Germany that Canada's geographical remoteness rendered them from any possibility of enemy interference.

"I can assure you in short that in this war we in Canada will do our part to achieve victory; not because of any hatred of the German people, but because we are determined to do what we can to destroy the spirit of brutal aggression which has tripped out Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia, and which if not destroyed would eventually destroy all ideals of freedom and democracy which we cherish."

## Reduced To Minimum

Higher Education In Germany Has Been Affected By War

Berlin.—War has reduced higher education, except in technical schools, to a minimum in Germany while some student doctors are stepping into the positions of physicians and are called to the front.

On the university level only a half dozen schools remain open—all others having been closed. The universities of Heidelberg and Freiburg, lying close to the French border, are closed.

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## SOVIET INVASION OF FINLAND HAS SHOCKED WORLD

Copenhagen, Sweden, Norway and Denmark were profoundly shocked by the Russian invasion of Finland. And now, when the Russian advance in Oslo, Norway, capital, where an angry crowd smashed all the windows of the Communist newspaper Aftenen, which supported editorially Soviet Russian moves against Finland.

The Scandinavian governments earnestly surveyed their armaments but carefully avoided any official comment.

Women cried when they read that Heisingfors had been looted. In Oslo, students marched to the Finnish legation to express their sympathy.

Many Danes felt the invasion was a personal blow because Finland was a neighbor and now dangers seemed looming for the Baltic nations.

Admiralty to Norway's fear was the extension of Russian aerial warfare along Finland's short Arctic coast to the Norwegian border.

Fund collections started in many areas for Finland's war refugees. Sweden hastily moved to strengthen its defenses. Swedish aid to the beleaguered Finnish traffic with Finland and was reported calling civil aviation plans to the "cease."

The Swedish legation at Helsinki asked its nationals to leave as promptly as possible.

It was understood no general mobilization is planned for the present.

Swedish flyers and mechanics at the Kauppi airbase, near Copenhagen, left for Stockholm by air. It was reported they received urgent orders to take up duties at once with Swedish aviation forces.

Newspapers did not discuss the possibility of Russian aid to the beleaguered Scandinavian republic, but featured the invasion under "knee-knocking." A typical headline read: "Triumph of barbarism; law is trampled under foot." read: "The heart of humanity trembles with anguish before this unprecedented aggression against a small, peaceful country whose neutrality is beyond all suspicion."

## Appeal To Farmers

Premier Bracken Of Manitoba Warns Against Hoarding Wheat

Winnipeg.—Premier Bracken of Manitoba, speaking before the 30th annual convention of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, said the failure of western Canada to raise protest against unsatisfactory wheat prices is a sign of the "collapse of the spirit of the Canadians."

Premier Bracken appealed to the western farmers to accept the guidance of directing authority, whether it be the British government, the Canadian government or the two together.

"We expect those in authority to deal justly with the farmers engaged in this war," he said. "The premier warned western farmers not to count on the war to solve their economic problems, pointing out the vast difference in the wheat supplies now and at the start of the last war."

"Many are counting on wheat prices to rise to one or two dollars a bushel. No doubt they will if it is a long war, but I think it is a mistake to build plans on that assumption."

The premier said if Great Britain felt it was not in her interest to pay what is fair price for Canadian produce, the Dominion government should not have to go to a loss.

"It is not good general policy to let the government remain in the position it finds itself to-day, even though some may regard it as necessary from a military point of view," Premier Bracken concluded.

## War Film Ready

Canadian Edition Reviews Great Britain's Preparations

Ottawa.—A Canadian edition of the British film, "The Warning," which reviews Great Britain's preparations for the war, has been completed by the national film board, Hon. W. D. Loe, chairman of the public information committee, announced.

The last section of the film is devoted to a review of the British Home Guard, defense mobilization, on what is being done to mobilize the military, naval, air, economic and industrial resources of Canada.

Exhumed make ice cream from fish oil, snow and sugar.

## Life In London

### Exhibit Of Drawings Made By British School Children

Visitors to the National Gallery of Canada saw life in London as it appeared to youthful eyes at an exhibition of paintings by British school children.

The 140 paintings—colored drawings to be more accurate—by boys and girls of London from five to 15 years, will be shown at Ottawa and then exhibited in cities across Canada.

The enthusiastic response across the Dominion last year to pictures by Canadian boys and girls led H. A. McCherry, acting director of the National Gallery, to arrange the present exhibition when in England a few months ago.

These pictures are no cramped copybook imitations. They depict what the youngsters saw or imagined in Old London town and then set down on generous sheets of paper. Some children even chose strapping paper.

Most are familiar subjects such as "the Oxford and Cambridge boat races," "the Royal Family," "Old ladies sitting in the window," "the best drawings of father and mother or other family portraits with an un-expected and not infrequently unkind scene of caricature."

Too, there are market and street scenes, complete with shops and houses, impressions of Mickey Mouse, a battle between cowboys and Indians, and Jewish refugees sitting in a railway station.

There are patterns so fascinating they were purchased by London merchants in preference to the relatively devised creations of professional designers.

As a whole the display has the same fresh attractiveness as last year's exhibition by Canadian children under 15 and, while the London collection appears to have a freer nor as vivid as the Canadian group is just as sincere.

There is a definite quality of treatment, despite different environment. In some of the English children's work there is that indefinable touch that marked "Explosion from the Garden of Eden" by a 15-year-old Canadian who showed Adam and Eve in red bathing trunks, eating apples, and riding out of the garden on an elephant preceded by an ostrich while a well-dressed bird in the brilliant farewell from its spot in the grass.

The children are not necessarily artists but in their own way they express themselves piously and with unmistakable sincerity of approach. While much of the drawing is out of perspective from the standpoint of photography and mathematics, the observation of the drawing is out of perspective from the standpoint of the work that the child was trying to get at.

The work is much that after a close scrutiny of "Grandmother" the observer turns away feeling that about "Grandmother" stroll up Parliament Hill sometime soon, the work easily be recognized.

### A Deserted City

#### Inhabitants Of Strasbourg Left Capital When War Was Declared

The Paris correspondent of the World writes from the banks of the Rhine: Strasbourg, the Alsatian capital, is a deserted city. On the 2nd of September its 200,000 inhabitants walked out in the space of a few hours, leaving their houses, shops and goods behind them. Its windows are still curtained, its balconies flowered. Its stores display their wares. A few domestic animals roam the streets in quest of food. A patrol passes now and then there is little need of it, house-breaking gets a life sentence of hard labor. In a state of suspended animation, Strasbourg awaits the day of reconstruction. The Alsatian capital has had the good idea of broadcasting, by people on the spot, the actual state of the evacuated city. The order that reigns, the care that is being taken to protect them. In refuge, hundreds of miles away, Alsatians listen with avidity to the well-known names and the peaceful descriptions of all that to them is dear and familiar.

### Poland Still On Map

Although Austria and Czechoslovakia have been ruled European maps, commercial map makers in the United States are standing firm on Poland. The familiar map area used to designate the former Republic of Poland will remain unchanged until the war in Europe is over, according to William Tausch, representative of a large map-making concern.

Germany has 340 people to the square mile, or fewer than Great Britain, Netherlands or Belgium.

In France, bicycles have the right-of-way over automobiles.

## The Ideal Salesman

### By Short Talk Convicted Kipling Has Needed Life Insurance

Charles R. Roth, in Canadian Business, tells this story:

Raynald Kipling, greatest writer of his century, was not a man to neglect salesmen or salesmanship. He thought salesmen tireless because they talk so endlessly.

Only one salesman remained in Kipling's memory as the ideal toward which all salesmen should strive; a Yankee insurance agent he met when he lived in Vermont with his American bride.

In his last book, "Something About Myself," Kipling tells this story:

One day he was sitting on the porch of his cottage when a thin, lantern-jawed Yankee drove up behind a little black Morgan horse.

"Kipling, ain't ye?" he asked.

"Write don't ye?"

"Yes."

There was a long pause.

"Thee bein' so, you've got to live to please folks, ain't ye?"

"Yes."

"Thee bein' so, you've got to please to live, I reckon?"

"Yes."

"Puttin' it that way," continued the salesman, "we'll low thee that by an' by, ye can't do that. Then—what's thee liable to happen to ye—both of ye?"

He began laughing in his pocket.

"He brought out a paper and said:

"Now thee's where life insurance comes in."

"Kipling thought."

That, he admits in his book, was nervous salesmanship. No wavered work. The customer in the picture from the start. Absolute conviction.

## Plots From The West

### Training They Have Received In Commercial Flying Is Invaluable

The Santa Canadian Observer says: A young Canadian flyer who came from Alberta recently to train at Trenton, Ont., for war service, offers reasons why the Canadian flyer ought to be exceptionally competent.

The young man who commented on this topic was Russell Bamcock, aged 21, who goes to Trenton for advanced training with the R.C.A.F. But long before he ever thought about being in war service, Bamcock was familiar with airplanes, flying first as passenger and then as a pilot. The commercial flying in the West has given the youth of that area an opportunity to be air-minded.

It is possibly of considerable advantage to the youth of the West, that commercial flying courses through the enterprise they did in developing the services for pioneer enterprise. It was taking a long time when airplanes were first used to transport goods to inaccessible locations in the Far North or to carry out fish, furs and whatever other merchandise or passengers the wilderness had to offer. In that service many young men were trained and they became naturally expert and resourceful.

It was no rare experience to start out in dazzling sunshine and then encounter a blinding rain storm. The youth of that Europe can be surprised to find that Europe can surprise to Canadian aviators from the West. They have encountered as bad or worse in the work at which they had been making a living long before Adolf Hitler started the current trouble.

## Watch Your Emotions

Russian Psychologist Believes They Can Cause Organic Diseases. While all physicians know that mental or emotional factors can make people feel ill, few of them are willing to admit that mental or nervous impulses can produce organic diseases. Experiments by the Russian psychologist, Backer, have shown that stimulation of the cortex of the brain produces certain chemical substances, hormones, in the body, and that these are capable of producing the same effects as the stimulation of the brain itself. What can these experiments imply other than that an emotional or mental state may produce chemical changes in the blood, which can produce organic changes? The lesson that these observations suggest is to attempt a vigorous control of your emotions.—Los Angeles Examiner.

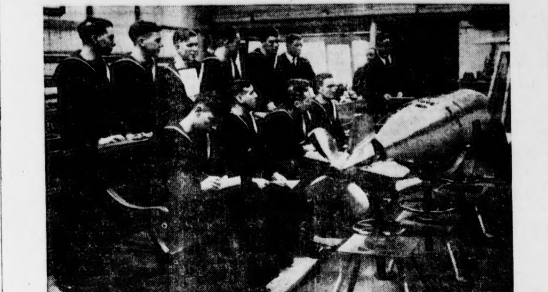
The temperature on the planet Mercury is not enough to melt lead and tin.

Approximately 21,500,000 American homes are equipped with radio, according to statistics.

Peacock feathers are considered unlucky.

King George VI. recently visited one of the several Royal Ordnance Factories now engaged in accelerated war-time production and saw several thousand workers engaged in the mass production of anti-aircraft guns and mountings. In this picture His Majesty is showing keen interest in the truing up of the barrel of a gun.

## TRAINING YOUNG SEA-DOGS FOR BRITAIN



This scene at one of Britain's naval dockyards shows a class of boys studying torpedoes on a Torpedo School Ship.

## Guard Document

### Copy Of Magna Charta Is To Be Kept Under Guard At

The Marquess of Lothian planned to take the Magna Charta to the library of the United States congress to deposit the priceless paper there for the duration of the war.

Archibald MacLeish, librarian, immediately announced the document would have the same 24-hour armed guard as that given the United States Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, near which it will be displayed.

Thus three important documents of democracy are being brought together for the first time.

Lord Lothian, British ambassador to the United States, arranged for formal ceremonies for transfer of the Magna Charta.

This Magna Charta is one of four all the same in wording—excused at Runnymede in 1215. The document, drawn up by English barons, limited the powers of the king.

Two of the other Magna Chartas are in the British museum and the third is in Salisbury (England) cathedral. The one which the library of congress is getting came from the Lincoln cathedral.

The British pavilion at the New York world's fair during the summer.

## Fish And Chips

### Lack Of Staple Article Leads To A Crisis

News of the serious fish and chips situation in Great Britain came in a letter from a man who lives in the country and has consequently been "out of the ration" (at least he thought it was to be for the duration) to a number of authors and his children, evacuees from one of England's large cities.

In this particular case the fish and chips problem developed immediately. Two of the mothers demanded that the whereabouts of the nearest place they could purchase fish and chips. On being told it was two miles away they declared that they certainly had no intention of putting up with such inconvenience.

The next day they gathered their rather numerous children about them and returned to the city from which they had been evacuated.—Kington Whig Standard.

In Peru, jobs in the police force are handed down from father to son.

Steel hard enough to cut glass is produced in a new kind of furnace.

## British Expenditure

### Hard To Grasp Gigantic Sum Needed During War Time

British Ministry of Supply figures told the ministers of the Dominions that during Britain's purchases of supplies alone are averaging \$8,000,000 a day.

That works out at \$240,000,000 a month; at \$2,880,000,000 a year.

Gigantic as is the sum, it is but a fraction of British expenditure. Britain has a fleet of some 4,000 mercantile ships, with 2,000 of them always at sea. Think of the cost of the conveying there; of seeing that they maintain Britain's import and export trade with the protection of cruisers, destroyers, battleships.

Also, of course, there are the vast expenditures on the Royal Air Force for planes and equipment, the bills for the Royal Navy and the British Expeditionary Force, the cost of defence at home.

The whole thing is staggering, yet Britain is not complaining. Tasting her people even shillings in the pound, adding heavy surtaxes as well, imposing heavy levies on foodstuffs and luxuries and taking the bulk of profits on war orders, she is determined to go through with this war and will go through with it.—Ottawa Journal.

## Added To Exhibit

### Dominions' Premiers Will Be Seen In Famous War-Work Collection

The distinction of being included in Madame Tussaud's famous war-work collection has come to Prime Minister Mackenzie King. Work was added as a figure of the Canadian Prime Minister. It was regretted that mailing delays prevented a sample of the Prime Minister's hair being obtained. Waxwork figures of the Dominions' premiers, in mourning, and of the chiefs of the fighting forces will face the figures of the Royal family and the British Cabinet in Tussaud's Grand Hall.

## Great Aid To Pilots

A new device which automatically checks the functioning of all instruments and vital parts of the plane thus saving the pilot great fatigue, is now being installed on the newer planes.

Ninety-five per cent. of all the battalions in the world are owned by Americans.

Nitrogen "bells" at 353 degrees below zero and oxygen at 351 degrees below zero.

## HIS MAJESTY VISITS ROYAL ORDNANCE FACTORY



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## Canada's Airmen

### Endowed By Nature And Environment For Their Distinguished Work

No one conversant with the brilliant exploits of Canadians in the Royal Air Force during the Great War could be surprised to learn that one thousand adventurous and patriotic young men from this country are already participating in flight over Germany in the present conflict. That they were in doubly earnest to prove the circumstances that nearly all of them paid their own passages to Britain upon the outbreak of the war or before hostilities commenced. They were anxious to be on the enemy's tail.

These fearless and thoroughly trained young flyers are worthy successors of Canadian aces who won renown in the Great War, the Bishops and Barkers and Browns who met and defeated the most celebrated aces Germany had in the air. It will be recalled by the older generation that Canada contributed in large measure to the Royal Air Force in the critical days of 1914-18 when more than 8,000 Canadians held commissions in the British flying forces, and the thoughtless ten times their number of the enemy's seasoned troops, were equalled only by the astounding feats of individual Canadian airmen.

Young Canadians, it seems, are especially endowed by nature and environment for the difficult tasks airmen are required to perform. Their life in the wide open spaces, on the level of the sky, under the most arduous conditions which call for initiative, has fitted them for fast-moving action in the skies. The epic battles in which Canada's airmen have covered themselves with glory are familiar to young and old.

## Farm Appreciation

### Life On The Farm Should Be Made Attractive In Every Possible Manner

Hon. F. M. Dewar, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, endorsed the teaching of appreciation of farm life in an address to the 38th annual convention of the Central Ontario area of Women's Institutes at Toronto.

He urged women to make the central theme of your program content to be of an educational nature. "Mr. Dewar said, 'I can think of no better objective than that of building up a rural people, healthy in body and mind, and of instilling in them the right sense of life and appreciation of country life. 'No order that such an objective may be attained. It is necessary to make life on the farm attractive in every possible manner. Conditions about the farm home must not only be improved, but the farming must also be remunerative. And security on our farms will come only when the rural population is able to defend their own battles and when they have effectively impressed upon people in other walks of life the importance of property for the farmer.'"

## Wanted To Enlist

### New Zealander Makes Perilous Journey To London To Join Air Force

His rail-hat foisted, he drifted two days on a raft, he was washed ashore on a South Sea Island—but, undaunted, he came half way round the world from New Zealand and joined the Royal Air Force.

One of hundreds of youths inspired by the romance of aviation who have arrived in London after long and sometimes perilous journeys, the young New Zealander sailed with a lone companion.

Their sailboat was wrecked in a sudden tropical storm. They managed to knock together a raft, which he tossed them about for two days before crashing ashore on another island. There they were fed and housed by natives who lent them a home-made boat to continue their journey when the sea subsided.

After days of sailing and paddling, the pair were picked up by a freighter and then transferred to a liner bound for England. Now one of them is training to become a Royal Air Force pilot.

## An Awkward Condition

Blackouts are leading to awkward conditions in England. A jeweller complained that his insurance policy provides that he shall keep a light burning all night, and the ARP fines him £50 for shilling for coming. At that rate it won't take long to eat up the insurance.

Wood alcohol acts on the blood vessels and causes hemorrhages. It often destroys the tiny arteries of the retina of the eye, causing blindness.





## HARRY'S GARAGE

FOR ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK

Sited in Old Olive Garage Building

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Harry Woods Prop.

## SHOULDS & MACDONALD

BARRISTERS &amp; SOLICITORS

55 Canada Life Building Calgary

MR. H.J. MacDONALD

WILL BE IN CARBON SATURDAYS

OFFICE IN POST OFFICE BLDG.

## EFFICIENT DRAYING

AT REASONABLE PRICES

COUNTRY TRIPS

SOFT WATER HAYED AT 25¢ PER BARREL

PHONE

JAS. SMITH

## THEATRE

THURS. DEC. 7

DOUBLE FEATURE

"MAN PROOF"

—with—

MYRNA LOY

AND

ARSEN LUPIN RETURNS

THURS. DEC. 21

"KID FROM KOKONO"

## FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1939

FREUDENTHAL CHURCH—

10 a.m.—Sunday School

11 a.m.—Sermon, "To Me to Live is Christ"—Phil. 1:21.

7 p.m.—B.V.P. election.

Service in the rent we pay for the space we occupy while on earth.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF. Pastor

## CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGELICAN)

December 10—2nd Sunday in Advent

EVANSONG ..... 7:30 P.M.

Sunday School ..... 12:10

Church Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Diocese at Prayer, weekly war intercession service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

## BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILLBRANDT, Pastor

From November 26 to December 10

Revel Meetings will be held every evening except Saturday, and during the day a Bible School will take place from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Various Ministers will participate in the preaching and teaching during the two weeks.

A cordial invitation is given to all people in Carbon and district.

Inspiring music and preaching of the words of God will be given for your spiritual enjoyment. Come and let us meet God together.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Betsker, 3:00 p.m. Trifox, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School ..... 12:10 a.m.

## CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.

Minister:

Mrs. A.P. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Betsker, 3:00 p.m. Trifox, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School ..... 12:10 a.m.

## PENALTIES ADDED ON UNPAID TAXES AFTER DEC. 15

Take notice that all taxes are due and payable on December 15th, 1939. 5% discount will be allowed upon payment of current taxes up to this date. After December 15th a penalty of 1% will be added to all unpaid taxes.

CARBON SCHOOL DISTRICT, ALEX REID, Sec.-Treas.

## BANK OF MONTREAL REPORTS EXPANSION OF BUSINESS WITH ASSETS OVER BILLION MARK

Outstanding of the features of the Bank of Montreal's annual statement, just issued, is the assets figure—worth over a billion dollars—a figure that is not only the highest in the long career of this 125-year-old institution, but a record in Canadian banking history.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU, Editor and Publisher

ing history. The statement, which is for the year to October 31, is published in "easily understandable form" and the various items of the balance sheet are accompanied by explanatory statements.

Characteristically strong, the bank's statement this year shows more than usual expansion in the more important headings, with commercial loans up nearly \$50,000,000—a reflection of the extent to which the bank has been

assisting the industry and commerce of the country. These loans amount to \$20,548,911.

Notwithstanding this widening of credit, the statement shows no impairment in the bank's liquidity; in fact, its quickly available resources, standing at \$742,603,867, are at a slightly higher percentage in relation to public liabilities, the ratio being 78.29 per cent, compared with 77.80 per cent a year ago.

With total assets amounting to \$1,025,508,567, and liabilities to the public standing at \$948,502,921, the excess of assets amounts to \$77,005,446, which represents the shareholder's interest in the bank. This is made up of the capital subscribed, the reserve fund, the undivided profits and reserves for dividends, over all of which the public liabilities take precedence.

As is to be expected, with the substantially higher assets, deposits show a considerable enlargement, standing at \$914,969,050—also a record figure—as against \$763,165,945 in 1938. Much of this increase is reflected in the bank's portfolio of government securities, which, with other high-grade bonds, amount to \$517,171,215, as compared with \$440,736,820 a year ago. Holdings of stocks total \$770,131.

A little girl was carrying home a egg, and dropped them.

"Did you break any?" asked her mother.

"No," said the child, "but she shells came off some of them."

"What's happened, George?" the wife inquired as her husband got out of the car to investigate.

"Punctured," he replied briefly.

"You should have been more careful," she said. "The guide book warns that there was a fork in the road at this point."

The professor's secretary saw a magnificent blonde carrying some papers enter the office smiling sweetly.

"Listen, you," snarled the jealous secretary, "if you try to make in on my territory I'll plant you among the potatoes."

"Oh, don't mind me," answered the other, "I'm only the professor's wife."

Aunt (to nervous passenger): "Aren't you afraid of losing control of the car?"

Daredevil Nephew: "Constantly. I'm two instalments behind already."

Mary: "Don't you love driving on a night like this?"

Frank: "Yes, but I thought I'd wait till we got further out."

Lizzie Doodle and her friend went out riding on their Indian Ponies last week and came back with a couple of red skins.

Brown (to his neighbor): "Why in the blazes don't the European nation live together like one big family?"

Jones (much married): "Believe me, they do."

First Wife: "Don't it make you mad to have your husband bring a friend home to dinner?"

Second Ditt: "Not as bad as it does against he's been taking one out to lunch."

Allice: "Would you marry for money?"

Margaret: "Well, I don't know about it, I just have a hankering hope that Cupid shoots me with a Pierce Arrow."

The explorer, growing low, approached the chief of the savages.

"I came to you from beyond the sunset," the white man began stonking, "from the Great White King—"

"Tell me," interrupted the chief, "why don't you guys do something about the lousy programs you send over here?"

The rich farmer was paying a visit to his son at the university and thought it might be a good idea if they took their photograph taken together.

The photographer suggested that the son should stand with his hand on his father's shoulder. The farmer objected.

"It would be much more life-like," he said coldly, "if he stood with his hand in my pocket."

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

A presentation, in easily understandable form, of the Bank's

## ANNUAL STATEMENT

31st October, 1939

LIABILITIES	
LIABILITIES TO THE PUBLIC	
Deposits	\$ 914,969,050.45
Payable on demand and after notice	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	21,767,292.00
Payable on demand	
Bills Payable	172,632.57
Time drafts issued and outstanding	
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	7,914,256.56
Financial responsibilities undertaken on behalf of customers (see "Outstanding Liabilities" in "Resources")	
Other Liabilities to the Public	3,739,690.56
Items which do not come under the foregoing headings	
Total Liabilities to the Public	\$ 948,502,921.94
LIABILITIES TO THE SHAREHOLDERS	
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits and Reserves for Dividends	77,005,445.86
This amount represents the shareholders' interest in the Bank, over which liabilities to the public take precedence.	
Total Liabilities	\$1,025,508,367.80

## RESOURCES

To meet the foregoing Liabilities the Bank has

Cash in its Vaults and Money on Deposit with Bank of Canada	\$ 94,641,456.72
Notes and Cheques on Other Banks	29,244,762.91
Payable in cash on presentation	
Money on Deposit with Other Banks	77,557,497.05
Available on demand or at short notice	
Government and Other Bonds and Debentures	\$17,171,255.95
Not exceeding market value. The greater portion consists of gold-edge securities which mature in Canada	
Stocks	470,131.88
Industrial and other stocks. Not exceeding market value.	
Call Loans outside of Canada	19,142,173.17
Secured by bonds, stocks and other negotiable securities of greater value than the loans and representing money quickly available with no disturbing effect on conditions in Canada	
Call Loans in Canada	4,573,822.19
Payable on demand and secured by bonds and stocks of greater value than the loans.	
Bankers' Acceptances	2,767.95
Prime drafts accepted by other banks.	
TOTAL OF QUICKLY AVAILABLE RESOURCES	\$ 742,603,867.82
(Equal to 78.29% of all Liabilities to the Public)	
Loans to Provincial and Municipal Governments including School Districts	36,712,818.28
Other Loans	220,548,911.41
To manufacturers, farmers, merchants and others, on conditions consistent with sound banking.	
Bank Premises	13,900,000.00
Two properties only are carried in the names of holding companies; the stock and bonds of these companies are entirely owned by the Bank and appear on the books at \$130 in each case. All other of the Bank's premises, the value of which largely exceeds \$130,000,000, appear under this heading.	
Real Estate, and Mortgages on Real Estate Sold by the Bank	1,073,717.21
Acquired in the course of the Bank's business and in process of being realized upon.	
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	7,914,256.56
Between liabilities of customers on account. Letters of Credit issued and Drafts accepted by the Bank for their account.	
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	2,754,796.72
Making Total Assets of	\$1,025,508,367.80
(no payment of Liabilities to the Public)	
leaving an excess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public of	\$ 77,005,445.86

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the year ended 31st October, 1939, after making appropriations to Contingent Reserve Fund, out of which fund full provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts has been made, and after deducting Dominion and Provincial Government Taxes amounting to \$1,198,413.45	\$3,462,446.04
Dividends paid or payable to Shareholders	\$2,880,000.00
Appropriation for Bank Premises	500,000.00
	\$3,880,000.00
	\$ 82,446.04
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st October, 1938	1,183,234.52
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$1,265,700.56

HUNTLEY R. DRUMMOND, President JACSON DODDS, G. W. SPINNEY, Joint General Managers

"The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources. For 122 years the Bank of Montreal has been in the forefront of Canadian finance."

## Only 14 Shopping Days Till Xmas

If You Buy Branded Lines You Know You are Getting Quality and Value for Your Money

### For the Gentlemen

FORSYTH SHIRTS ..... \$1.55; \$2.00; \$2.50  
FORSYTH PYJAMAS and GOWNS, \$1.65; \$2.00  
MCGREGOR PYJAMAS and GOWNS .....  
A fine gift ..... \$1.65; \$2.00; \$2.50  
ARROW SHIRTS ..... \$1.55; \$2.00  
KNIT SWEATERS, Caldwell & Ballantyne, in button and zipper fronts; brushed wool, suede tweed, corduroy and astrachan trim. Large assortment of colors ..... \$2.95 to \$5.95  
FORSYTH TIES, boxed, ..... \$1.00  
MCGREGOR SOX, large assortment of colors, plain or patterned ..... 50¢; 75¢; \$1.00; \$1.25  
ACME DRESS GLOVES, lined or unlined, 8 1/2 to 11, per pair ..... \$1.25 and \$1.95  
And Don't Forget—We Have nice assortment of Men's Plain and Initialed Linen Handkerchiefs  
SUSPENDER and GARTERS, boxed sets ..... 85¢  
SUSPENDERS, boxed ..... 75¢ and 95¢  
SCARFS—Wool plaids and silk crepes in parsley or polka dots ..... 35¢; 75¢; \$1.00  
LEATHER BELTS, all sizes—brown or black alligator, etc. .... 60¢

### For the Ladies

CELAUUE LINGERIE—  
GOWNS, large assortment of colors and styles. Boxed, each ..... \$1.39 to \$2.95  
PYJAMAS, cello wrapped, large assortment of styles and colors, boxed ..... \$1.95 and \$2.95  
PANTYS, tearose and white ..... 39¢; 49¢; 69¢  
SLIPS—Built-up shoulder, in tearose, white \$1.19  
MOODIES UNDERWEAR—Vests and bloomers, in all sizes, large, medium small. Tearose, flesh, white. Boxed. Each garment ..... 50¢

We also have a large assortment of childrens wear VESTS, BLOOMERS, PANTYS, PYJAMAS IN MOODIES—REASONABLY PRICED

LADIES BATHROBES—all sizes and colors. In Esmond Blanket Cloth ..... \$2.69

We also have a beautiful line of

LADIES' BEDROOM SLIPPERS, in velvets, satins and crepe. Wine, greens, reds, blues, in fact almost any color to match your boudoir accessories.

GLOVES AND SCARFS—always an acceptable gift for any girl. Come in and see our assortment.

ORIENT HOSIERY—in crepes, chiffons, in service and semi-service weight. All the newest shades. Boxed. Per pair ..... 85¢; \$1.15

GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE—the Hose that lasts longer. Chiffon and crepe. Elastic top. Per pair ..... 79¢; \$1.00

COME IN AND LET US HELP YOU WITH YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

CARBON TRADING CO.  
I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta